

RUSSIAN ARMIES WILL FIGHT ON

No Separate Peace Will Be Tolerated by Dukhomin Armies

DOWNFALL OF THE BOLSHEVIKI CERTAIN

Embassy in London Has Reassuring Message—Forces Alive in Southern Russia

London, Dec. 3.—Reassuring messages from Russia, to the effect that no separate peace will be tolerated, but that the armies under Gen. Dukhomin will fight on, have been received by the Russian embassy in London.

Dr. J. O. Gavronsky, special commissioner of the Russian provisional government, and N. N. Nordmann, director of the department of economics in the ministry of foreign affairs, who are now in London, declared in a statement to the Associated Press that it was only a matter of time before the Bolsheviks would be completely repudiated, as the forces in southern Russia, which are overwhelmingly opposed to a separate peace, control the supplies and are working quietly, but surely, in the right direction.

The fact that the embassy staffs in London are carrying on as usual their routine work with the Dukhomin headquarters, as well as with part of the Russian navy, is said by the embassy officials to indicate that there is no intention to recognize the Petrograd usurpers.

According to Gavronsky and Nordmann, the situation is most delicate because of the ignorance of the masses; therefore the forces which are working to put Russia again on her feet are doing so quietly. Dr. Gavronsky said: "We are certain that Russia will never quit the war until the allies are victorious."

"Information we have received is to the effect that some more army units may go over to the Bolsheviks before the reaction sets in, but there will still be many units which will fight on. They may be forced to retreat again and again until their brothers, who are now quitting under false promises, realize that a separate peace would mean the complete ruin of Russia for all time."

"One thing sure, however, there will always be a Russian front and a question which may bear close consideration soon will be whether the American army could not be employed advantageously where the eastern front remains firm."

"The people who have the welfare of the country at heart will never submit to the Bolsheviks and as soon as they see an opportunity they will overthrow them. When the reaction sets in, it is the time to consider sending an American army. Americans would have such a stimulating effect that the whole country would rally to fight to make the world safe for democracy."

BIG PROFITS OR NOT MUCH MEAT

Packers Tell Hoover Nine Per Cent. Dividends Will Hurt the Business.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Chicago packers protested to Herbert Hoover Saturday against limitation of their profit to nine per cent. They hinted at under-production if they don't get more. Hoover told them that nine per cent. is a fair profit and that anything above that will come from the people's pockets and that it will not be permitted.

The packers—Armour, Wilson, Swift, Morris and Cudahy—told Hoover nine per cent. profit might limit their borrowing capacity and thus prevent war expansion of plant and equipment. As the food administration phrased the packers' implied threat:

"They stated that they would cheerfully work under any regulations made by the government, but represented strongly that the entire responsibility for any future shortage in production must fall upon the food administration by virtue of this ruling."

Hoover informed the packers that his investigation showed the packers' pre-war earnings were slightly less than nine per cent. and that "any request for an increase was practically asking the producers and consumers of the country to pay for plant expansion and raised a serious question of public policy and the rights of the public in extension created in this manner."

SEE END OF SHORTAGE.

Additional Purchases of Cuban Sugar Crop Announced.

New York, Dec. 3.—Stabilization of sugar prices, the food administration announced last night, probably will be accomplished before the end of December. Prices now are widely different in many parts of the country. Purchase of 20,000 bags of Cuban old crop sugar at a price of \$6.70 delivered in New York, duty paid, was announced at Washington Saturday by the international sugar committee. No further Cuban sugar will be bought on a basis higher than \$5.90 delivered. The first Porto Rican sugar, which will arrive by the 10th, will take the Cuban new crop price.

When the Cuban sugar bought Saturday arrives the basic price will be reduced so as to bring a reduction in the refiner's price to \$8.15 in New York. When all the Cuban old crop sugar has been disposed of, probably by the 20th, the basic price again will be dropped. The new refiners' list price then should range, it was said, from \$7.25 to \$7.45.

Is Your Foresight

impaired? Do you need anything more than the spectacles of ordinary business reverses to make you see and appreciate the necessity of insurance? Consult U. S. National Life Ins. Co. of Vt. (Mutual), S. S. Ballard, general agent, Rialto block, Montpelier, Vt.

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Absolutely Removes
Indigestion. Druggists
refund money if it fails. 25c

WHEN LIVER IS TORPID

or sluggish all the other vital organs of your body are affected—you have stomach and bowel troubles, your head aches, your skin loses its clearness, and you have "the blues." Take Hood's Pills gently and thoroughly. Do not irritate or gripe. Price 25c. of all druggists or C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

WANTS TREASON EXPLAINED.

Gen. Johnston Urges Study of What the Constitution Says It Is.

Boston, Dec. 3.—A drive for a clearer conception of what constitutes treason was made by Brig.-Gen. John A. Johnston, commander of the department of the north, in a statement Saturday.

"What we want to do is to get the definition of treason, as it is given in the constitution, spread broadcast through the land," he said. "We want it so every man can cut it out, read it, paste it in his hat, and keep it there, learn it by heart if necessary. We want him to visualize it in his mind, not to be his brother's keeper, but for every man to be his own keeper. Then he will say to himself: 'Had I better say to my friend what I am going to say? Is it giving aid and comfort to the enemy?' And if he has the least doubt, then he will not say it."

"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort," says the constitution. Let every man, woman and child measure every word and deed by what our forefathers said about treason. Let them look at it from the soldier's point of view—from the point of view of the man 'over there.' Differences must not stop the production of material. The soldier needs it, and he needs it in superabundance."

"And so the capitalist who says, 'I will not meet these men,' and the laboring man who says, 'I will not work for them unless he gives me more pay,' and thereby holds up production of necessary material, are in effect giving aid and comfort to the enemy. The constitution does not say anything about 'intent.' We all know a man who was guilty of treason to his country, Benedict Arnold, and if you in effect are giving aid and comfort to the enemy, you are tagged in his class."

KAISER SURELY GLOOMY, SEES DEFEAT.

SAYS MARSHALL

Vice-President Believes the Situation Is Developing Well for Allies' Victory.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Vice-President Marshall interprets Germany's efforts to make a separate peace with Russia as added evidence that the Kaiser realizes he faces ultimate defeat.

"I think it shows," said the vice president at Washington Saturday, "that the Kaiser is getting it through his thick head that we are going to win this war."

"The situation is clearing up rapidly and nicely," he said further, "the war will be worth every cent it costs. When it is over we will have real American citizenship and will hear no more talk of the fatherland or stepfatherland. We will be real Americans."

The vice president would express no opinion on declarations of war on Germany's allies, but declared that naturalized aliens who do not give support to the war should have their papers canceled.

"The pacifist doctrine," he said, "would lead to scenes in America that we see in Russia today."

PUSH WAR, WILSON'S IDEA.

Will Urge Congress to Center All Attention on the Conflict.

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Wilson believes Congress should confine itself almost wholly at the coming session to legislation for the vigorous prosecution of the war. He is expected to tell Congress so in his opening address, which will be delivered in the hall of the House at 12:30 o'clock to-morrow. All arrangements were made Saturday by the White House with Speaker Clark and Vice-President Marshall for the joint session at that hour.

The president continued at work on his address Saturday, transcribing his notes into finished form, but the address still will be kept open until the last moment. He has asked all the cabinet members to present memoranda on possible legislation which they consider vitally necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, and it is expected that the president will outline their recommendations with his own in his address.

SEES AMITY WITH JAPAN.

Wilson Sends Appreciation of Viscount Ishii's Visit.

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Wilson has sent an Emperor Yoshihito of Japan his appreciation of the visit of Viscount Ishii, and saying that its result would be as happy and as permanent as the enduring friendship of the peoples of the two countries. Following is the text of the message:

"Your majesty's cordial message is most gratifying to me and the people of the United States. I wish to express to your majesty the heartfelt pleasure we have had in welcoming your distinguished representative, Viscount Ishii, and as permanent as the enduring friendship of the peoples of the United States of America and Japan. Permit me to hope that Viscount Ishii in returning to his native land will bear with him memories of his visit as delightful as those he left with us."

MAYOR IS TURNED OUT.

Governor of Minnesota Removes New Uim Executive and City Attorney.

Minneapolis, Dec. 3.—L. A. Fritzsche and Albert Plander, mayor and city attorney, respectively, of New Uim, Minn., suspended because of charges that they were prominent in organizing a "peace meeting" the last summer, were ordered removed from office Saturday by Governor Burnquist as a result of his investigation of the charges.

To Wear Single Gilt Bar.

Washington, Dec. 3.—According to a report regarded as reliable, second lieutenants of the army will be designated by a single gilt bar to distinguish them from the enlisted men. First lieutenants will continue to wear a silver bar. Recently much confusion has developed because of the lack of distinguishing insignia in the uniform of a second lieutenant.

In addition to the gilt bar, the second lieutenants will wear upon their overcoats a brown stripe, close to the cuff, which will show a distinction from the first lieutenant, who will continue to wear the black stripe.

VERMONT QUOTA IS \$7,365,200

To Be Raised in War Savings Campaign by Jan. 1, 1919

PLAN WENT INTO EFFECT TO-DAY

Starts with the Purchase of Government Thrift Stamps at 25 Cents Each

Fred A. Howland of Montpelier, Vermont state director of the war savings plan, announced to-day that Vermont's quota of the \$2,000,000,000 fund to be raised in the United States by Jan. 1, 1919, is \$7,365,200, or \$20 per capita on an estimated population of 368,260.

A state organization will be completed and announced in a few days to supplement the work of the national war savings committee in Vermont. This will reach to every corner of the state and require patriotic service from many men, women and children in every town. The department of education of the state has already begun the work of organizing the schools. In England under a similar war savings system it has been found that deposits in the savings banks were increased as never before, and it is believed that the same result will follow here.

The following is the table showing the quotas for the 14 counties of the state:

| County. | Population. | Estimated War Sales. |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Addison | 20,910 | \$460,200 |
| Benning | 21,378 | \$47,500 |
| Caledonia | 27,235 | \$54,700 |
| Chittenden | 44,524 | \$90,480 |
| Essex | 7,384 | \$147,680 |
| Franklin | 29,866 | \$597,320 |
| Grand Isle | 3,761 | \$7,520 |
| Lamoille | 12,801 | \$256,020 |
| Orange | 18,703 | \$374,060 |
| Orleans | 24,226 | \$484,520 |
| Rutland | 31,007 | \$620,140 |
| Washington | 15,422 | \$308,440 |
| Windham | 27,130 | \$542,600 |
| Windsor | 34,743 | \$694,860 |
| State total. | 368,260 | \$7,365,200 |

Secretary McAdoo describes the war savings plan the greatest medium for stimulating thrift and savings ever devised. The plan is the work of Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the largest bank in America, assisted by leaders of labor, agriculture and commerce. The magnitude of the undertaking can be appreciated from the fact that the two billion dollars to be raised between now and Jan. 1, 1919, requires an average purchase by every man, woman and child in the United States of war savings stamps of the face value of \$20. These stamps of the denomination of \$5 may be bought for \$4.12, which latter sum with interest at 4 per cent, compounded quarterly, will amount to \$5 on Jan. 1, 1923, when the stamps are to be redeemed.

Thrift stamps, so called, in the denomination of 25 cents will also be sold, but these will not draw interest, being used merely to accumulate small savings to an amount sufficient to exchange for \$5 stamps. The stamps will be on sale at postoffices, banks, ticket offices, stores, moving picture houses, and so generally at public places that Mr. Vanderlip intends they shall be the most accessible article on sale. Rural letter carriers and city carriers are required by postoffice regulations to carry these stamps and solicit their purchase. The schools will be especially interested in the plan, as teachers recognize that we are a spending people and that nationwide improvement in this respect, in order to be lasting, must begin with the young. That we are far behind most of the world in general thrift is shown by the number of people in a thousand who had savings accounts prior to the present war. Of 15 leading nations the United States comes last.

Boys Want Reading Matter

Officers of the American soldier units in training in France have asked the Associated Press correspondent to inform the American people that the soldiers lack reading material. They said that the comparatively small quantity of magazines and newspapers which has been arriving is eagerly read by the men. Some of the publications passed through dozens of readers' hands, until the pages actually were in fragments and were thus read by others.

More Pay for German Soldiers.

Amsterdam, Dec. 3.—The pay of German private soldiers is shortly to be increased by one-third, it has been announced in the main committee of the Reichstag, according to Berlin dispatches received here.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.—adv.

The Cause of Gout, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism.

(By Valentine M. Pierce, M. D.)

According to the consensus of opinion of most medical men and scientists, such as Garrod, Minkowski, Hans, Vogt and Reach, the cause of gout is due to an accumulation of uric acid in the blood. The same effect happens in rheumatism, and preceding the stage known as Bright's disease an auto-intoxication process has been going on, the liver and kidneys could not do the work, and the individual suffers the consequences. High living, the eating of meat more than once a day, over-eating, frequent chilling of the body—all may contribute to the poisoning.

In such cases the very best treatment is to prevent or remove the cause. Diet and exercise if possible; drink plentifully of water—a pint of hot water with a piece of lemon squeezed into it morning and night, and take before meals a tablet of Anuric (double strength). This Anuric can be obtained at almost all drug stores, and it drives the uric acid out of the system by stimulating the kidneys to better action. Thus many cases of gout, of rheumatism or Bright's disease may be prevented or cured by taking this simple remedy in time, and in the painful and serious cases of rheumatism and gout it invariably relieves and often cures the worst cases.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, when your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night, when you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, ask your druggist for Anuric. I have found in practice that Anuric is more potent than lithia in most cases it will dissolve the uric acid as hot water does sugar.—Adv.

last, Switzerland standing at the head, the record of several countries being as follows:

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| Switzerland | 554 |
| France | 346 |
| Germany | 317 |
| England | 302 |
| Italy | 220 |
| United States | 99 |

Mr. Vanderlip and Secretary McAdoo regard as of even greater importance than raising the two billion dollars two by-products of the war savings movement:

First. The inculcation of habits of thrift in the American people;

Second. The cutting down of unnecessary personal expenditures, which is absolutely essential to winning the war. The whole nation must come to recognize that it is not money in itself which the government needs to win the war, but goods and services, and that goods and services can only be secured by the government as the individual cuts down unnecessary expenditures and by that much releases labor to build ships, make ammunition, clothe the soldiers, and do the innumerable things which the government must do if we are to win the fight.

SLACKERS LOSE CHANCE.

Will Place Those Who Failed to Register Among First to Go.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Under the new draft rules and regulations, effective the 15th, men convicted of failing to register at last June 5 will be dealt with more harshly than under the old system. Provost Marshal-General Crowder announced Saturday that such men, instead of being given jail sentences as has been done in many cases heretofore, will be so listed by local boards as to insure their call with the first increment summoned after the new rules are put in force.

Local boards are directed not to send the registration cards of the convicted men to the state adjutant general for serial number assignment, but to place them at the top of the first class list for call. Thus the men, it was pointed out, will forfeit all chances of the master list rotation, except in cases where physical condition or the terms of the law require exemption or deferred classification.

Men now under suspended sentence for failing to register also will be listed at the top of the first class, it was announced.

German Dye

German dye is being used in the United States for the first time. It is a new discovery and is being used in the manufacture of dyes for the textile industry. It is being used in the manufacture of dyes for the textile industry. It is being used in the manufacture of dyes for the textile industry.

WAR PROBLEMS ARE UPPERMOST

And Leaders of Congress Expect a Long Session in Order to Carry Through the Program.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—The sixty-fifth Congress reconvened to-day for its second and "long" session, with the leaders prepared to stay here until next autumn.

As in the special war session which ended Oct. 6, prosecution of the war is the principal task facing the legislators. To-day's opening meeting was as usual brief and perfunctory, accompanied by the ordinary scenes of a new session—handshaking and other felicitations with well filled galleries and much bustle and confusion. After appointment of committees by both bodies to notify President Wilson and each other of their presence for duty and fixing their daily meeting hour at 12 o'clock, the Senate and House adjourned until to-morrow out of respect to members who died during the recess—Senator Hastings of Wisconsin and Representative Martin of Illinois.

Arrangements will be made to-morrow for a joint session, probably Wednesday, to hear President Wilson deliver his address, expected to largely define the legislative program.

Organization of both Senate and House under Democratic control having been effected at the special session, both bodies were ready to plunge into the mass of waiting business. Legislation, however, is not expected to get into full swing until next month, after the Christmas recess, although there is some agitation to forego the holiday.

To-morrow will come the initial flood of bills, resolutions and petitions. Among the first to be introduced are many petitions accumulated during the recess, demanding the expulsion of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin for alleged disloyalty. His speech last September at St. Paul, Minn., was considered to-day by the Senate privilege and elections committee in connection with a sub-committee's investigation.

General miscellaneous legislation is also being introduced before Congress, possibly including some measures affecting this country's course in the war in view of widespread sentiment among returning members for declarations of war against Germany's allies, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria. Congress is expected, however, to follow the views of the president in this respect.

Appropriation measures will require much time. Fourteen general and probably several special supply bills for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1918, as well as estimates of additional money for present war needs, are to be considered, probably immediately after New Year's.

Two bills, the legislative, executive and judicial and District of Columbia measures already are under preparation. With \$21,300,000,000 already appropriated for the present fiscal year's needs, many members believe that, with forthcoming appropriations, the fifty-billion-dollar mark may be reached for two years of war.

War revenue legislation, is not scheduled for active consideration for a month or more. A deficit of \$2,000,000,000 in this year's expenditures remains to be provided for.

Political affairs will come in for much consideration during the session, with considerable speechmaking, in view of general congressional elections next fall at which thirty-two senators, nineteen representatives and thirteen Republicans, and the entire House membership are to be chosen. Many members believe political campaign necessities may shorten the session.

The Democrats start the session in control of both Senate and House with 52 Democratic senators against 43 Republicans, with one seat—Senator Hastings—vacant. In the House the Democrats have 216 members, the Republicans 213, with five independent and one seat vacant.

Several new members joined the House to-day. Representative Luffkin, Republican, of the sixth Massachusetts district, succeeding Augustus P. Gardner, Republican, who resigned; Representative Deshlin, Democrat, of the twenty-eighth Pennsylvania district, succeeding former Representative Bleakley, Republican, who resigned, and Representative Merritt, Republican, of the fourth Connecticut, succeeding Representative Ebenezer Hill, Republican, deceased.

Important war legislation expected to come before the present session includes measures to give the president further authority, especially over enemy aliens. Senator Chamberlain's bill for universal military training, and measures to meet labor conditions.

Chief among domestic concerns are proposed amendments to the constitution. Sheppard's proposed constitutional amendment, whose submission was approved Aug. 1 by the Senate, 65 to 20, will be pressed in the House, while both bodies will be urged to approve submission of the so-called Susan B. Anthony amendment for equal suffrage, which has been favorably reported to the Senate.

Winter Underwear

Pretty soon even the "year 'round B. V. D." fans will be driven under cover of warm winter underwear.

If the notion strikes you suddenly some cold morning just drop in at this store and let us show you the several kinds of fine undergarments we have.

Union suits or two-piece—have your choice. You'll find the quality and prices right.

Moore & Owens

information sent out to individuals, 940; total circulation of all circular letters, 4,800; enrollment at the extension schools, 168; total attendance at the farm bureau tour, 550; total miles traveled during the year, 8,353.

These figures are of interest only to show the ways in which the county agent got at the work. They do not by any means measure the efficiency of the bureau or the actual results obtained. They are only the means to the end. The next circular letter will give a part of the narrative report, which is of much more interest in that it shows where these meetings and farm visits have amounted to something by way of furnishing valuable information and have been the means of the saving of money to those who have taken up with some of the proven successful methods of crop production and livestock management as outlined in meetings and personal talks.

F. H. Abbott, County Agent.

WASHINGTON COUNTY FARM BUREAU ASSOCIATION.

Notes for Week Ending Dec. 1.

Calls at the headquarters, 30; letters written, 37; meetings, 1; attendance, 10.

The county agent has spent the most of the week in making up the annual report for the officers of the association and the college and department of agriculture at Washington. This report is made in two sections, a statistical report covering the number of office calls, letters written, etc., and a narrative report, giving in detail the methods that were used to accomplish results. If you have been wondering what the county agent has been doing for the last year you will be interested in looking over the following figures, selected from the statistical report as being of the most interest of this part of the report:

Report covering the period from Dec. 1, 1916, to Dec. 1, 1917: Different farmers visited on their farms, 355; total number of farm visits made, 787; calls on the agent at headquarters for information, 1,258; meetings held under the auspices of the bureau, 82; attendance at these meetings, 3,010; other meetings addressed by the county agent, 17; attendance at these meetings, 2,125; total attendance at all meetings, 5,135; membership in the county farm bureau, 334; letters of

CUTTING DOWN THE COST OF LIVING

These Women Have Solved The Problem of Reducing Expenses

According to Mrs. John McDermott of 2332 Montclair street, Philadelphia, Pa., who is the mother of 3-year-old Francis, the best way to reduce the cost of living is by keeping healthy. Mrs. McDermott says that Father John's Medicine has saved her many doctor's bills and has kept her baby and the members of her family well and strong.

Many other mothers have found Father John's Medicine the safest and best family remedy because it builds new

KEEPING BABY HEALTHY

"My baby boy was pale and thin, and his food didn't agree with him, but since I have given him Father John's Medicine he has good color and it has done him a world of good. I have given Father John's Medicine to my little girl, too, and it built her up." (Signed) Mrs. William Lee, 158 Monmouth street, Lawrence, Mass. Best for colds and coughs, no alcohol or dangerous drugs. All pure nourishment for those who are weak and run down.—Adv.

Chiropactic Free Clinic

To those who are sick, and cannot afford to pay for Chiropactic Adjustments, we are conducting a Free Clinic on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week from 1 to 2 p. m. at 205 North Main street. If doctors medicine or surgery have not relieved you, try Chiropactic spinal adjustments. It has helped others. It may help you. It will cost you nothing to prove we can make you a well person if you are a deserving patient.

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